

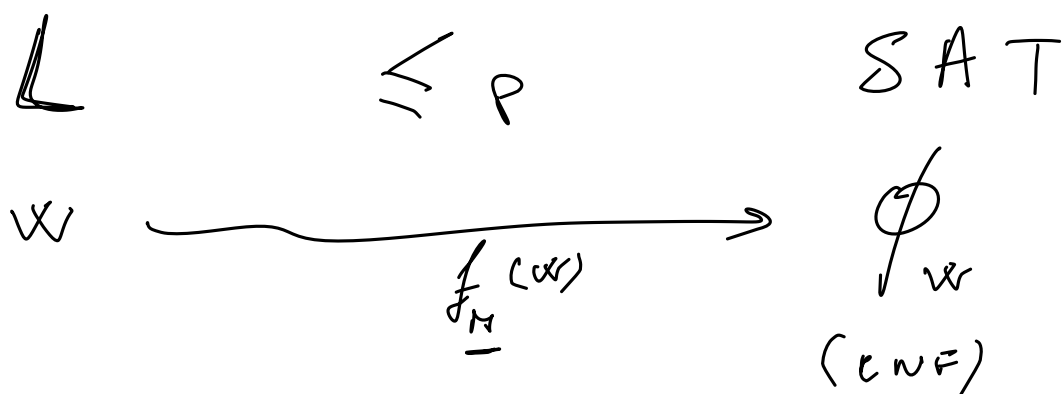
$- NP$
 $- NP-HARD$

} NP-COMPLETO

UM LINGUAGGIO L É NP-HARD SE
 $\forall L' \in NP \quad \underline{L' \leq_P L}$

SE A, B SONO 2 PROBLEMI con A NP-HARD
 E IMPORTANTE $A \leq_P B$ ALLORA B É NP-HARD

TEOREMA DI COOK



SICE $L \in NP$, ESISTE UNA MACCHINA
 NON DETERMINISTICA M CHE IN TEMPO
 POLINOMIALE DECIDE L

ASSUMENDO CHE IL RUMORE ZITO DI n
 SIA $P(n)$

• Distributivität

$$(A_1 \wedge \dots \wedge A_n) \vee (B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_m) \equiv \\ (A_1 \vee B_1) \wedge (A_1 \vee B_2) \wedge \dots \wedge (A_1 \vee B_m) \wedge (A_2 \vee B_1) \wedge \dots \\ \wedge (A_n \vee B_m)$$

• De Morgan

$$\neg (A_1 \wedge \dots \wedge A_n) \equiv \neg A_1 \vee \neg A_2 \vee \dots \vee \neg A_n$$

$$\bullet \phi \rightarrow \psi \equiv \neg \phi \vee \psi$$

$$\bullet \phi \rightarrow \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \equiv (\phi \rightarrow \psi_1) \wedge (\phi \rightarrow \psi_2)$$

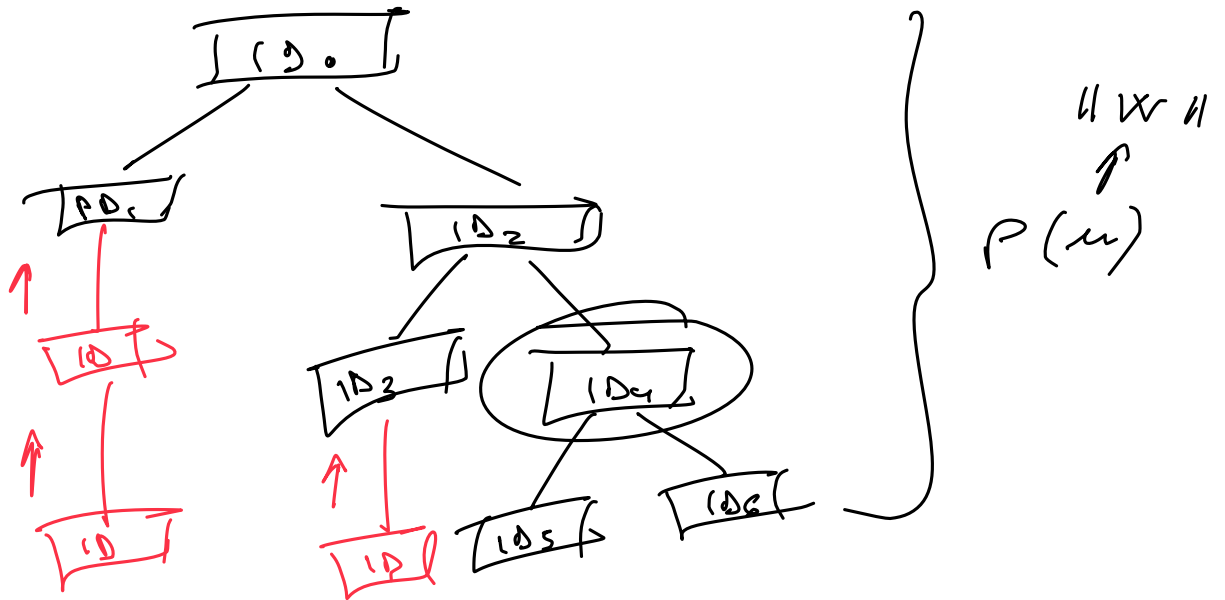
• Beispiel

$$A \wedge B \rightarrow (C \wedge D) \vee (E \wedge F) \equiv$$

$$A \wedge B \rightarrow (C \vee E) \wedge (C \vee F) \wedge (D \vee E) \wedge (D \vee F) \equiv \\ (A \wedge B \rightarrow C \vee E) \wedge (A \wedge B \rightarrow C \vee F) \wedge (A \wedge B \rightarrow D \vee E) \wedge (A \wedge B \rightarrow D \vee F) \equiv \\ (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \vee E) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \vee F) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee D \vee E) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee D \vee F)$$

$$L \leq P \quad SAT$$

$$W \xrightarrow{f} \underline{\phi_W}$$



- $q_{i,k}$: VALORE TRUE SSI AL PASSO i DI COMPUTAZIONE LA MACCHINA M SI TROVA NELLO STATO q_k
- $h_{i,j}$: VALORE TRUE SSI AL PASSO i LA TESTINA DI M SI TROVA SULLA CELLA j MA DDC NASCRO
- $t_{i,j,l}$: VALORE TRUE SSI AL PASSO i LA CELLA j MA DDC NASCRO CONTIENE IL SIMBOLO $a_l \in \Gamma$

$$\rightarrow q_{i,k} \quad 0 \leq i \leq p(W) \quad 0 \leq k \leq r \text{ FISSO}$$

$$\rightarrow h_{i,j} \quad 0 \leq i, j \leq p(W)$$

$$\rightarrow t_{i,j,l} \quad 0 \leq i, j \leq p(W) \quad 0 \leq l \leq s \text{ FISSO}$$

$$\phi_w = C \wedge S \wedge N \wedge F$$

$$\overline{\text{consistency}}(C)$$

$$C \equiv \bigwedge_{\substack{i, k, k' \\ k \neq k'}} (q_{i, k} \rightarrow \neg q_{i, k'}) \quad \wedge$$

$$\bigwedge_{\substack{i, j, j' \\ j \neq j'}} (h_{i, j} \rightarrow \neg h_{i, j'}) \quad \wedge$$

$$\bigwedge_{\substack{i, j, l, l' \\ l \neq l'}} (t_{i, j, l} \rightarrow \neg t_{i, j, l'})$$

$$\text{START}(S)$$

$$S \equiv q_{0,0} \wedge h_{0,0} \wedge t_{0,0,w_0} \wedge t_{0,1,w_1} \wedge t_{0,2,w_2} \wedge \dots$$

$$\wedge t_{0,n-1,w_{n-1}}$$

$$\wedge t_{0,n,b} \wedge t_{0,n+1,b} \wedge \dots \wedge t_{0,p(n),b}$$

NEXT STEP (N)

CIMFRAZIA CO PARZİ SI MASTRO CONTANO
DACA COSCINA PRIMANOARE INVARIATO SA
UN PASO ACUTRO

$$\bullet N^I \equiv \bigwedge_{i,j,l} (\neg h_{i,j} \wedge t_{i,j,l} \rightarrow t_{i+1,j,l})$$

POR OGNI POCO DUA FUNZIONE DI
TRANSIZIONE DE TIP

$$\delta(q_k, a_k) = \{ (q_{k'}, a_{k'}, \rightarrow), (q_{k''}, a_{k''}, \leftarrow) \} \dots \{$$

$$\bullet N^H \equiv \bigwedge_{i,j,l} (q_{i,k} \wedge h_{i,j} \wedge t_{i,j,l} \rightarrow \\ (q_{i+1,k'} \wedge h_{i+1,j+1} \wedge t_{i+1,j,l'}) \vee \\ (q_{i+1,k''} \wedge h_{i+1,j-1} \wedge t_{i+1,j,l''}))$$

$$\bullet N^P \equiv \bigwedge_{i,j,l} (q_{i,F} \wedge h_{i,j} \wedge t_{i,j,l} \rightarrow \\ q_{i+1,F} \wedge h_{i+1,j} \wedge t_{i+1,j,l})$$

$$\bigwedge_{i,j,l} \bigwedge_{q_k \in Q, a_k \in \Gamma} (\delta(q_k, a_k) \neq \emptyset \rightarrow \\ q_{i+1,k} \wedge h_{i+1,j} \wedge t_{i+1,j,l})$$

$$N = N^I \wedge N^H \wedge N^P$$

$$FIMISH (F) \quad F \equiv q_{P(m), F}$$